What Is Claimed Is:

1. An orthopedic fastener for the repair of musculoskeletal structures, comprising:

a body portion adapted to extend substantially below the surface of a bone; and

a head portion adapted to extend substantially above the surface of the bone;

wherein said body portion is formed of a first material and said head portion is formed of a second material.

2. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 1 wherein said first material comprises a bioabsorbable material which is bioactive so as to encourage tissue in-growth.

3. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 1 wherein said second material comprises a bioabsorbable material which is not bioactive so as to not encourage tissue in-growth.

4. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 1 wherein said first material comprises a bioabsorbable material which is bioactive so as to encourage tissue in-growth, and further wherein said second material comprises a bioabsorbable material which is not bioactive so as to not encourage tissue in-growth.

5. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 2 wherein said body portion is formed out of bone.

6. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 5 wherein said body portion is formed out of allograft bone.

7. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 2 wherein said body portion is formed out of a bioceramic.

8. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 7 wherein said bioceramic is osteoconductive and osteoinductive.

9. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 8 wherein said bioceramic is chosen from the group consisting of Bioglass® (USBiomaterials Corp., Alachua, FL); Ceravital®, an apatite-glass composite (E. Leitz Wetzlar GmBh, Wetzlar, Germany); Cerabone® , an apatite and beta-Wollastonite, glass composite (Japan); Bioverit®, an apatite and phlogopite glass composite (Germany); sintered hydroxyapitite; sintered tricalcium phosphate; and composites thereof.

10. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 3 wherein said head portion is formed from a material chosen from the group consisting of aliphatic polyesters of poly(lactide), poly(glycolide), poly(trimethylene carbonate), poly(p-dioxanone) poly(ε-caprolactone), and copolymers thereof.

11. An orthopedic fastener according to claim 3 wherein said head portion is formed from a material chosen from the group consisting of poly(phosphoesters) and the poly(anhydrides).

12. An orthopedic fastener for the repair of musculoskeletal structures, comprising:

a first portion adapted to extend substantially above the surface of the bone; and

a second portion adapted to extend substantially below the surface of the bone;

wherein said first portion and second portion are joined in a manner to transmit bending and axial loads therebetween.

13. An orthopedic fastener for the repair of musculoskeletal structures, comprising:

a first portion adapted to extend substantially above the surface of the bone; and a second portion adapted to extend substantially below the surface of the bone;

wherein said first portion and second portion are joined in a manner to transmit bending, torsional and axial loads therebetween.

14. A method for repairing a musculoskeletal structure, comprising:

providing an orthopedic fastener comprising a body portion adapted to extend substantially below the surface of a bone, and a head portion adapted to extend substantially above the surface of the bone, wherein the body portion is formed of a first material and the head portion is formed of a second material; and

deploying the orthopedic fastener within a patient so that the body portion extends substantially below the surface of a bone and the head portion extends substantially above the surface of the bone, with the head portion holding an object to the bone.